2/3/88 S 6430-2

OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

NOVEMBER 1987

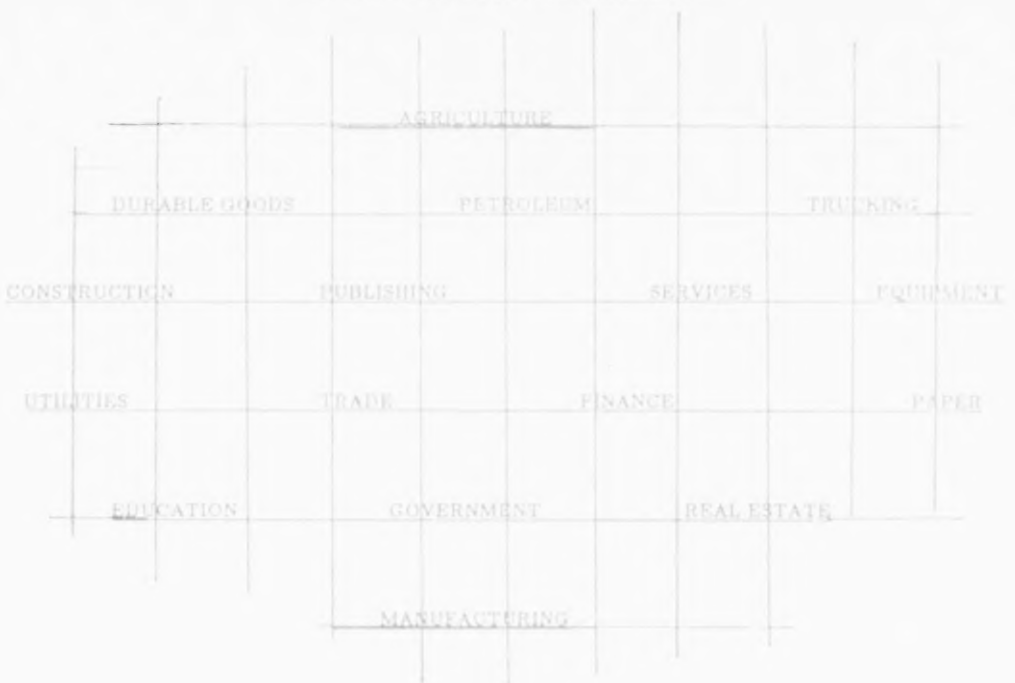
The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, insured claimant characteristics, hours and earnings data are compiled and analyzed.

BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

RUSTY GATES, DIRECTOR
RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105



This periodical is issued and printed by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission as authorized under the Oklahoma Employment Security Act. One thousand five hundred copies are printed at a total cost of $ 975.40, to be paid out of Federal funds granted by the U.S Department of Labor. Copies are distributed to subscribers and other interested parties.

JOBLESSNESS DECLINES IN NOVEMBER

Unemployment declined 2,900 in November, according to the latest household survey series estimate. This represents a 3.0 percent drop from the revised October figures and increases the overall decline from a year ago to 26.2 percent.

Contrary to the trends of prior years,total employment fell 6,500 during the current estimation period. This brings the year to year decline to 22,000. The November fall-off was primarily influenced by job contractions in the domestic service-self-employed-unpaid family worker category and the payroll series.

General weakness in the economy has contributed to the substantial decline in the civilian labor force over the year.

The unemployment rate improved slightly in November and is much improved from last year.

PAYROLL JOBS DOWN MONTHLY AND YEARLY

Nonfarm wage and salary unemployment, based on the place-of-work survey, decreased in Oklahoma from October to November and continued to lag behind the same month of 1986. The 2,300 job drop in November is primarily seasonal and is only slightly larger than normal for this time of year.

The majority of the November drop was concentrated in government, services, and construction. Government, led by an 1,800 decline in the local sector, was the greatest casualty with a slump of 2,700. Services eroded by 1,400 followed by a seasonal downturn of 1,000 in construction.

Transportation-public utilities showed a relative minor decline of 100, while finance-insurance-real estate held steady over the month.

On the upside, wholesale and retail trade moved seasonally ahead by 2,000 while manufacturing and mining contributed 600 and 300 respectively.

The November nonfarm wage and salary employment is still down some 8,900 from last year, but the rate of decline has subsided substantially.

Compared to last year; the service, mining, and manufacturing industries are the current growth leaders, but their rate of expansion has not been sufficient to offset the job losses in the other industrial components; especially trade.

Further improvement in statewide business activity, and the resultant growth of nonagricultural employment, will probably depend greatly on the national economic pattern during the next few months.

PRODUCTION WORKERS HOLD WAGE GAINS

In November, the 114,700 manufacturing production workers statewide earned an average weekly paycheck of $422.18. This was $14.00 higher than October and about $15.00 more than they made each week in November of last year.

Hourly wage rates jumped a dime this month, and are still 34 cents above last November's rate. Weekly income for those engaged in producing hard goods improved by $15.00, while those making soft goods were better off by only a slightly smaller amount.

Both durable and nondurable workers shared in monthly wage gains as all industry divisions registered weekly wage improvement, except paper and allied products.

Among the published nonmanufacturing industries, two had small upturns and the other three slipped slightly.

Compared to last November, the length of the workweek for the manufacturing production workers held steady, as the hourly wage rate pushed ahead by an average of 34 cents. Weekly earnings for durable goods rose $20.00 on the average while the nondurable sector gained $12.00 over the year.

COUNTY JOBLESS RATES SHOW MIXED RESULTS

Along with a lower statewide jobless rate, the Oklahoma City MSA also showed improvement, 5.2 percent compared to the revised October rate of 5.5 percent. The other three Metropolitan Statistical Areas; Tulsa, Lawton, and Enid showed either a small rise or no change.

Among the 77 counties, 27 had higher unemployment rates, 42 dropped, and 8 were the same as October. Compared to last November, 72 counties have improved jobless rates and 5 are still on a higher level.

Currently, the lowest published rate is 2.6 percent in Grant County and the highest is 12.6 percent in Hughes County.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
ALL URBAN CONSUMERS - 345.8

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (UNADJUSTED)		AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING (UNADJUSTED)	
UNITED STATES	5.6%	UNITED STATES	41.0
OKLAHOMA	6.2%	OKLAHOMA	41.8
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	5.2%	OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	40.9
TULSA MSA	7.1%	TULSA MSA	42.0
LAWTON MSA	4.7%		
ENID MSA	5.7%		

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands) NOV 1987p	OCT 1987r	NOV 1986r	PERCENT CHANGE OCT 87 NOV 87	ABSOLUTE CHANGE OCT 87 NOV 87	NOV 86 NOV 87
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,537.5	1,546.9	1,593.4	-0.6	-9.4	-55.9
Unemployment	95.3	98.2	129.2	-3.0	-2.9	-33.9
Unemployment Rate	6.2	6.3	8.1	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	1,442.2	1,448.7	1,464.2	-0.4	-6.5	-22.0
Agriculture	33.9	32.4	36.5	4.6	1.5	-2.6
Domestic Service-Self-Employed-Unpaid Family Workers	135.5	140.9	141.9	-3.8	-5.4	-6.4
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2

*Labor force data refers to place of residence, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.

p=preliminary
r=revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	NOV 1987p	OCT 1987r	NOV 1986r	OCT 87 NOV 87	OCT 87 NOV 87	NOV 86 NOV 87
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,132.8	1,135.1	1,141.7	-0.2	-2.3	-8.9
Manufacturing	159.8	159.2	159.7	0.4	0.6	0.1
Durable Goods	97.4	96.8	98.3	0.6	0.6	-0.9
Lumber & Wood Prod.	2.5	2.6	2.5	-3.8	-0.1	0.0
Stone,Clay & Glass Prod.	10.3	10.0	10.3	3.0	0.3	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	4.3	4.4	4.0	-2.3	-0.1	0.3
Fabricated Metal Prod.	15.3	15.1	14.4	1.3	0.2	0.9
Fab.Struct.Metal Prod.	7.8	7.5	7.1	4.0	0.3	0.7
Machinery Exc.Electrical	31.5	31.2	31.1	1.0	0.3	0.4
Constr. & Related Mach.	9.4	9.3	9.5	1.1	0.1	-0.1
Oil Field Machinery	6.0	5.9	5.5	1.7	0.1	0.5
Gen.Industrial Mach.	5.7	5.7	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.1
Elect.& Electronic Equip.	8.6	8.6	9.3	0.0	0.0	-0.7
Transportation Equip.	18.5	18.6	20.1	-0.5	-0.1	-1.6
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	10.0	10.1	10.7	-1.0	-0.1	-0.7
Aircraft & Parts	8.0	7.9	8.9	1.3	0.1	-0.9
Instruments & Rel.Prod.	2.6	2.5	2.7	4.0	0.1	-0.1
Non-Durable Goods	62.4	62.4	61.4	0.0	0.0	1.0
Food & Kindred Prod.	14.1	14.2	14.2	-0.7	-0.1	-0.1
Apparel & Textile Prod.	10.0	10.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.4
Paper & Allied Prod.	4.1	4.1	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.8
Printing & Publishing	10.9	10.8	11.4	0.9	0.1	-0.5
Newspapers & Period.	5.4	5.4	5.9	0.0	0.0	-0.5
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.2	7.2	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Refining	6.5	6.5	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubber/Misc.Plast.Prod.	11.4	11.4	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.4	6.4	6.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Non-Manufacturing	973.0	975.9	982.0	-0.3	-2.9	-9.0
Mining	54.4	54.1	53.1	0.6	0.3	1.3
Oil & Gas Extraction	52.1	51.7	50.8	0.8	0.4	1.3
Construction	39.0	40.0	40.2	-2.5	-1.0	-1.2
HV Const.Contractors	8.7	9.0	8.8	-3.3	-0.3	-0.1
Transp.& Pub. Utilities	61.8	61.9	63.2	-0.2	-0.1	-1.4
Transportation	34.5	34.6	34.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.3
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Trucking & Warehousing	16.2	16.3	16.2	-0.6	-0.1	0.0
Pipe Lines,exc.Nat.Gas	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm.&Elec/Gas/San Service	27.3	27.3	29.0	0.0	0.0	-1.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	275.4	273.4	280.8	0.7	2.0	-5.4
Wholesale Trade	60.8	60.8	61.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Retail Trade	214.6	212.6	219.8	0.9	2.0	-5.2
Gen.Merchandise Stores	32.0	31.5	31.7	1.6	0.5	0.3
Department Stores	11.6	11.5	12.6	0.9	0.1	-1.0
Food Stores	34.8	34.6	37.6	0.6	0.2	-2.8
Auto.Dlrs/Ser.Station	23.7	24.0	24.3	-1.3	-0.3	-0.6
Apparel & Acces.Stores	15.5	14.5	14.7	6.9	1.0	0.8
Fin,Insur.& Real Estate	60.7	60.7	62.2	0.0	0.0	-1.5
Banking	19.5	19.5	20.6	0.0	0.0	-1.1
Credit Agenc.OT Banks	9.2	9.2	9.9	0.0	0.0	-0.7
Insurance Carriers	8.2	8.2	9.1	0.0	0.0	-0.9
Services	227.2	228.6	223.7	-0.6	-1.4	3.5
Hotels & Lodging Places	12.6	12.6	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.9
Personal Services	13.9	13.6	12.7	2.2	0.3	1.2
Motion Pictures	1.2	1.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Health Services	73.1	73.0	71.1	0.1	0.1	2.0
Hospitals	30.3	30.1	29.0	0.7	0.2	1.3
Educational Services	12.1	12.0	13.1	0.8	0.1	-1.0
Government, Total	254.5	257.2	258.8	-1.0	-2.7	-4.2
Federal Government	52.0	52.2	54.3	-0.4	-0.2	-2.3
State Government	71.3	72.0	70.8	-1.0	-0.7	0.5
Local Government	131.2	133.0	133.7	-1.4	-1.8	-2.5

p=preliminary
r=revised

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	NOV 1987p	NOV 1987p	OCT 1987r	NOV 1986r	NOV 1987p	OCT 1987r	NOV 1986r	NOV 1987p	OCT 1987r	NOV 1986r
ALL MANUFACTURING	114.7	422.18	408.00	406.99	41.8	40.8	41.7	10.10	10.00	9.76
Durable Goods	71.7	451.08	435.59	431.46	42.0	40.9	42.3	10.74	10.65	10.20
Stone,Clay & Glass	8.5	479.12	471.42	436.07	45.2	44.6	41.1	10.60	10.57	10.61
Primary Metal Industries	3.5	472.93	452.36	484.69	44.7	43.0	47.8	10.58	10.52	10.14
Fab.Metal Products	11.0	383.72	367.63	368.12	42.4	41.4	40.1	9.05	8.88	9.18
Fab.Struct.Metals	5.1	377.58	362.93	368.65	43.3	42.3	40.6	8.72	8.58	9.08
Mach.Except Electrical	22.1	443.72	432.48	417.41	41.9	40.8	44.5	10.59	10.60	9.38
Oil Field Machinery	3.6	457.08	397.18	380.02	44.9	40.2	36.4	10.18	9.88	10.44
Elec.& Elec. Equip.	5.9	419.83	411.37	449.59	40.8	39.9	41.9	10.29	10.31	10.73
Transportation Equip.	14.8	534.10	510.89	508.59	38.9	37.9	40.3	13.73	13.48	12.62
Instr.& Related Prod.	1.6	512.77	447.45	455.79	46.7	42.9	45.9	10.98	10.43	9.93
Non-Durable Goods	43.0	375.23	361.75	363.29	41.6	40.6	40.5	9.02	8.91	8.97
Food & Kindred Prod.	8.9	335.23	322.34	326.56	43.2	40.7	42.3	7.76	7.92	7.72
Apparel & Other Text.	8.7	197.61	194.69	195.44	38.9	38.1	38.7	5.08	5.11	5.05
Paper & Allied Prod.	3.3	438.19	442.82	431.53	41.3	40.7	42.1	10.61	10.88	10.25
Printing & Publishing	5.5	405.42	401.28	382.85	42.1	41.8	40.3	9.63	9.60	9.50
Newspapers & Period.	1.7	370.67	369.33	375.38	39.9	39.5	38.5	9.29	9.35	9.75
Petroleum Refining	4.0	553.37	530.42	454.30	42.6	41.7	35.8	12.99	12.72	12.69
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extraction	24.6	475.25	464.67	472.76	42.7	41.6	41.8	11.13	11.17	11.31
Construction	30.7	442.97	446.12	397.32	39.8	40.3	34.4	11.13	11.07	11.55
Public Utilities	21.6	522.29	518.46	517.05	39.9	40.6	41.9	13.09	12.77	12.34
Wholesale Trade	47.0	384.87	389.87	361.68	39.8	39.5	38.6	9.67	9.87	9.37
Retail Trade*	115.0	186.65	187.88	183.31	30.8	30.8	30.2	6.06	6.10	6.07

**Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

NOVEMBER 1987
OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA
METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

	AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	NOV 87	OCT 87	NOV 86
	U.S.	113,809,000	6,802,000	120,611,000	5.6	5.7	6.6
	OKLAHOMA	1,442,200	95,300	1,537,500	6.2	6.3	8.1
	COUNTIES						
1	ADAIR	7,020	450	7,470	6.0	6.3	9.6
2	ALFALFA	3,040	140	3,180	4.4	3.4	4.6
3	ATOKA	7,610	530	8,140	6.5	6.3	8.4
4	BEAVER	2,820	110	2,930	3.8	3.1	4.3
5	BECKHAM	7,260	540	7,800	6.9	7.1	13.8
6	BLAINE	5,740	330	6,070	5.4	4.8	7.9
7	BRYAN	13,490	800	14,290	5.6	6.8	7.1
8	CADDO	11,590	1,090	12,680	8.6	8.5	10.1
9	CANADIAN	33,150	1,950	35,100	5.6	6.1	7.0
10	CARTER	19,550	1,375	20,925	6.6	7.1	10.2
11	CHEROKEE	15,180	1,240	16,420	7.6	8.2	9.8
12	CHOCTAW	4,860	680	5,540	12.3	10.1	16.0
13	CIMARRON	1,640	50	1,690	3.0	4.0	4.3
14	CLEVELAND	79,250	4,125	83,375	4.9	5.3	5.7
15	COAL	2,370	320	2,690	11.9	10.9	10.6
16	COMANCHE	45,600	2,225	47,825	4.7	4.7	5.1
17	COTTON	2,870	140	3,010	4.7	4.9	4.4
18	CRAIG	6,140	430	6,570	6.5	6.4	9.1
19	CREEK	27,150	2,250	29,400	7.7	7.8	11.0
20	CUSTER	13,350	620	13,970	4.4	5.3	6.9
21	DELAWARE	11,340	760	12,100	6.3	6.2	8.7
22	DEWEY	2,400	110	2,510	4.4	4.9	8.6
23	ELLIS	2,930	120	3,050	3.9	3.3	5.3
24	GARFIELD	27,675	1,675	29,350	5.7	5.6	7.9
25	GARVIN	11,140	730	11,870	6.1	6.8	11.2
26	GRADY	16,380	1,350	17,730	7.6	7.9	11.2
27	GRANT	2,980	80	3,060	2.6	2.9	5.1
28	GREER	2,580	110	2,690	4.1	4.0	5.0
29	HARMON	1,500	110	1,610	6.8	6.2	6.7
30	HARPER	2,320	90	2,410	3.7	3.7	4.6
31	HASKELL	3,600	480	4,080	11.8	12.5	14.4
32	HUGHES	4,560	660	5,220	12.6	12.4	16.9
33	JACKSON	10,920	600	11,520	5.2	5.6	6.4
34	JEFFERSON	3,240	210	3,450	6.1	7.1	10.2
35	JOHNSTON	3,970	220	4,190	5.3	5.8	6.9
36	KAY	24,250	1,375	25,625	5.4	5.0	8.0
37	KINGFISHER	6,120	360	6,480	5.6	5.1	8.7
38	KIOWA	5,320	230	5,550	4.1	4.6	5.4
39	LATIMER	4,100	360	4,460	8.1	8.5	12.3
40	LEFLORE	18,790	1,150	19,940	5.8	5.7	8.6
41	LINCOLN	11,190	950	12,140	7.8	8.1	11.2
42	LOGAN	13,500	510	14,010	3.6	4.2	6.3
43	LOVE	3,640	170	3,810	4.5	5.4	6.1
44	McCLAIN	10,690	620	11,310	5.5	5.6	8.5
45	McCURTAIN	14,050	1,120	15,170	7.4	7.5	11.1

COUNTIES		EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	NOV 87	OCT 87	NOV 86
46	McINTOSH	5,890	330	6,220	5.3	4.9	6.8
47	MAJOR	3,380	290	3,670	7.9	6.4	8.6
48	MARSHALL	4,050	260	4,310	6.0	6.2	8.1
49	MAYES	13,250	1,230	14,480	8.5	8.5	11.3
50	MURRAY	5,410	430	5,840	7.4	7.3	11.4
51	MUSKOGEE	30,275	2,775	33,050	8.4	8.4	8.8
52	NOBLE	4,930	250	5,180	4.8	5.4	7.1
53	NOWATA	3,840	320	4,160	7.7	7.9	12.1
54	OKFUSKEE	5,490	440	5,930	7.4	7.6	8.6
55	OKLAHOMA	310,100	16,875	326,975	5.2	5.5	6.4
56	OKMULGEE	15,600	1,475	17,075	8.6	8.8	9.6
57	OSAGE	16,600	825	17,425	4.7	4.6	7.1
58	OTTAWA	10,500	1,150	11,650	9.9	9.8	20.6
59	PAWNEE	7,090	600	7,690	7.8	8.3	10.3
60	PAYNE	31,750	1,350	33,100	4.1	4.1	5.1
61	PITTSBURG	16,750	1,975	18,725	10.5	11.2	10.4
62	PONTOTOC	15,960	1,020	16,980	6.0	6.4	8.1
63	POTTAWATOMIE	25,450	1,675	27,125	6.2	6.6	7.7
64	PUSHMATAHA	4,500	340	4,840	7.0	6.1	8.3
65	ROGER MILLS	1,830	100	1,930	5.2	5.2	12.1
66	ROGERS	22,900	1,910	24,810	7.7	8.2	9.8
67	SEMINOLE	9,800	1,010	10,810	9.3	9.9	12.9
68	SEQUOYAH	15,740	810	16,550	4.9	4.3	9.1
69	STEPHENS	16,100	1,420	17,520	8.1	8.1	13.4
70	TEXAS	8,110	340	8,450	4.0	4.6	5.2
71	TILLMAN	4,280	230	4,510	5.1	4.9	8.5
72	TULSA	241,200	18,475	259,675	7.1	7.0	8.0
73	WAGONER	19,800	1,450	21,250	6.8	6.8	7.8
74	WASHINGTON	23,080	1,220	24,300	5.0	4.9	6.9
75	WASHITA	5,570	340	5,910	5.8	5.9	7.9
76	WOODS	5,510	230	5,740	4.0	3.0	2.8
77	WOODWARD	8,660	590	9,250	6.4	7.0	11.7
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA		472,200	25,700	497,900	5.2	5.5	6.7
TULSA MSA		327,600	24,900	352,500	7.1	7.0	8.4

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A-NORTHWEST	34,400	1,600	36,000	4.4
B-SOUTHWEST	48,300	2,600	50,900	5.1
C-NORTH CENTRAL	78,100	4,500	82,600	5.4
D-SOUTH CENTRAL	110,700	7,300	118,000	6.2
E-CENTRAL	367,900	19,700	387,600	5.1
F-TULSA	284,900	21,600	306,500	7.0
G-EAST CENTRAL	95,300	6,700	102,000	6.6
H-SOUTHERN	87,200	5,900	93,100	6.3
I-NORTHEAST	91,100	7,000	98,100	7.1
J-EASTERN	109,500	8,500	118,000	7.2
K-SOUTHEAST	66,600	6,100	72,700	8.4
L-CLEVELAND	68,100	3,800	71,900	5.3

OKLAHOMA CITY
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	NOV 1987p	OCT 1987r	NOV 1986r	OCT 87 NOV 87	NOV 86 NOV 87
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	403.4	403.6	409.7	-0.2	-6.3
MANUFACTURING	48.3	48.6	49.4	-0.3	-1.1
DURABLE GOODS	32.9	33.2	33.9	-0.3	-1.0
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.8	4.9	4.8	-0.1	0.0
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.0	0.1
Machinery	13.4	13.5	14.2	-0.1	-0.8
Mach. Except Electric	10.5	10.6	11.0	-0.1	-0.5
Electric & Electronic Equip.	2.9	2.9	3.2	0.0	-0.3
Transportation Equipment	9.9	10.0	9.8	-0.1	0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.4	15.4	15.5	0.0	-0.1
Food and Kindred Products	5.5	5.5	5.3	0.0	0.2
Printing & Publishing	4.2	4.2	4.4	0.0	-0.2
MINING	11.7	11.7	12.3	0.0	-0.6
CONSTRUCTION	14.6	14.8	13.9	-0.2	0.7
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	19.6	19.7	20.2	-0.1	-0.6
Transportation	9.3	9.4	9.3	-0.1	0.0
Comm. & Public Utilities	10.3	10.3	10.9	0.0	-0.6
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	98.3	97.4	101.7	0.9	-3.4
Wholesale Trade	22.9	22.9	23.0	0.0	0.1
Retail Trade	75.4	74.5	78.7	0.9	3.3
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	25.5	25.5	25.9	0.0	-0.4
Banking	6.2	6.3	6.7	-0.1	-0.5
Credit Agencies Other Than Bank	4.2	4.1	4.2	0.1	0.0
Insurance Carriers	4.8	4.8	5.0	0.0	-0.2
SERVICES	88.1	88.4	86.4	-0.3	1.7
Health Services	25.2	25.1	24.7	0.1	0.5
Hospitals	11.7	11.6	11.5	0.1	0.2
Educational Services	4.6	4.6	4.7	0.0	-0.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	97.3	97.5	99.9	-0.2	-2.6
Total Federal Government	29.3	29.5	31.5	-0.2	-2.2
Total State/Local Gover.	68.0	68.0	68.4	0.0	-0.4
Total State Government	33.5	33.6	33.9	-0.1	-0.4
Total Local Government	34.5	34.4	34.5	0.1	0.0

p=preliminary
r=revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

(Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

The 5.2 percent unemployment rate estimated in November for the Oklahoma City Metropolitan area is the lowest number posted since October of 1982. The same time frame comparison also applies to the total unemployment figure for November

The positive trend of the unemployed statistics is dampened somewhat by the estimates for employment and the labor force, which have regressed to April, 1983 levels.

Since last November, total labor force has fallen 3.4 percent and total employment has slipped 1.8 percent.

The payroll employment estimates for Oklahoma City, based on an employer survey, showed little overall change in November; however, there were a few notable changes at the industry level. On the plus side, the trade industry rose 900 from October as normal seasonal employment swings were in evidence in the dominant retail sector. This increase in trade was partially offset by job losses of unseasonal nature in other industries. Most notable were the 300 jobs which were erased in both manufacturing and service over the month.

Since last November, nonfarm wage and salary jobs are off some 6,300. And, while not a positive picture, this absolute year-to-year decline has been shrinking somewhat during the past few months. If this pattern holds through the first quarter of 1988, it may signal an approaching break-even point for wage and salary jobs.

Specifically, the same major industry divisions continue to exhibit job declines and increases as has been prevalent all year. The only change has been slight shifts in the order and the magnitude.

MANUFACTURING WAGES SLIGHTLY STRONGER

All manufacturing production workers, currently estimated at 35,000, averaged $456.85 per week in November, up 3.6 percent from October and almost $13.00 per week higher than last November. This month, the average workweek was extended by eight-tenths hours while the hourly wage rate rose 17 cents.

The average pay increase was similar for both durable and nondurables workers as the former was influenced more by the hourly wage rate and the latter by a longer work period.

Conversely, over the year, durables gained over $20.00 in average weekly pay because of a 50 cent jump in hourly rates. At the same time, nondurables witnessed a lower income due to a 25 cent drop in their hourly wage rate.

OKLAHOMA CITY
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	NOV 1987p	OCT 1987r	NOV 1986r	OCT 87 NOV 87	NOV 86 NOV 87
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	497,900	502,400	515,400	-4,500	-17,500
Unemployment	25,700	27,800	34,300	-2,100	- 8,600
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.5	6.7	xxx	xxx
Employment	472,200	474,600	481,100	-2,400	- 8,900

OKLAHOMA CITY
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	NOV 1987p	OCT 1987r	NOV 1986r	NOV 1987p	OCT 1987r	NOV 1986r	NOV 1987p	OCT 1987r	NOV 1986r
ALL MANUFACTURING	456.85	441.10	444.04	40.9	40.1	40.7	11.17	11.00	10.91
Durable Goods	480.00	463.74	459.60	40.0	39.3	40.0	12.00	11.80	11.49
Prim. & Fab. Metal	422.69	388.14	406.51	46.5	42.7	43.2	9.09	9.09	9.41
Machinery	464.63	466.73	462.55	37.2	38.1	39.1	12.49	12.25	11.83
Nondurable Goods	398.79	382.27	402.05	43.3	42.1	42.5	9.21	9.08	9.46
Food & Kindred Products	345.49	342.00	350.81	45.4	45.0	45.5	7.61	7.60	7.71
Printing & Pub	412.97	392.58	398.09	39.9	38.3	38.8	10.35	10.25	10.26

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	NOV 1987p	OCT 1987r	NOV 1986r	OCT 87 NOV 87	NOV 86 NOV 87
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	299.9	301.4	301.8	-1.5	-1.9
MANUFACTURING	49.9	49.7	50.6	0.2	-0.7
DURABLE GOODS	38.5	38.1	39.3	0.4	-0.8
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	3.7	3.7	3.5	0.0	0.2
Primary & Fabricated Metals	11.1	10.8	10.4	0.3	0.7
Primary Metal Industries	1.9	1.8	1.5	0.1	0.4
Fabricated Metal Products	9.2	9.0	8.9	0.2	0.3
Fab. Struc.Metal Products	5.4	5.3	5.1	0.1	0.3
Machinery	13.6	13.4	14.0	0.2	-0.4
Mach.Except Electric	10.3	10.2	10.7	0.1	-0.4
Const.& Related Machinery	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.0	-0.1
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.3	3.2	3.3	0.1	0.0
Transportation Equipment	6.9	6.9	8.3	0.0	-1.4
NON-DURABLE GOODS	11.4	11.6	11.3	-0.2	0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.6	3.6	3.5	0.0	0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
MINING	17.3	17.1	17.5	0.2	-0.2
CONSTRUCTION	11.7	11.9	12.5	-0.2	-0.8
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	22.7	22.9	22.7	-0.2	0.0
Transportation	15.2	15.4	14.9	-0.2	0.3
Comm.& Public Utilities	7.5	7.5	7.8	0.0	-0.3
TRADE	73.9	74.2	73.6	-0.3	0.3
Wholesale Trade	18.1	18.3	18.7	-0.2	-0.6
Retail Trade	55.8	55.9	54.9	-0.1	0.9
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	17.4	17.5	17.4	-0.1	0.0
Banking	4.3	4.3	4.7	0.0	-0.4
SERVICES	71.3	71.5	69.5	-0.2	1.8
Health Services	22.0	21.9	20.7	0.1	1.3
Hospitals	12.0	12.0	11.3	0.0	0.7
Educational Services	5.8	5.8	5.6	0.0	0.2
GOVERNMENT	35.7	36.6	38.0	-0.9	-2.3
Federal	4.6	4.5	4.8	0.1	-0.2
State	5.3	5.8	6.0	-0.5	-0.7
Local	25.8	26.3	27.2	-0.5	-1.4

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

The unemployment rate for the Tulsa Metropolitan Area climbed to 7.1 percent in November after total employment dropped 2,000 below the revised October estimate. The current labor force of 352,500 was 7,200 below the November 1986 level. This decline was broken into a total employment loss of 1,900 and a significant drop in unemployment totalling 5,300 over the year.

Tulsa's nonfarm wage and salary employment fell back to the same level as recorded in September and the October gains were neutralized by November's losses of 1,500 jobs. Local government and state education sectors led with 500 job losses each. Trade employment was down 300, while construction, transportation, and services lost 200 jobs each. On the plus side, manufacturing and mining recorded job increases of 200 each.

This month's estimates indicate 1,900 fewer jobs than recorded during November 1986. The annual decline of 2,300 jobs is shown for government. Nearly 1,500 of this decline can be attributed to a timing difference for reports including state fair employees who were reported during November 1986 and in October for 1987. The net result of this timing difference shows up as double the normal annual decline in this area. Employment fluctuations within the state education sector also worked to magnify changes in that area. Large annual declines in employment also occurred in construction (down 800), manufacturing (down 700), and wholesale trade (down 600). Offsetting these losses to some extent were annual employment gains of 1,800 in services and 900 in retail trade.

The average work week for Tulsa's estimated 32,000 manufacturing production workers, increased to 42.0 hours in November, a gain of .4 hours over the previous month. Hourly earnings also increased by fifteen cents to $10.82 resulting in an average weekly pay of $454.44. Averages for durable goods workers followed a similar pattern with average weekly hours up by .7 and hourly earnings up 24 cents for an average weekly eanings of $476.00, or an increase of $17.87 since October. Nondurable goods workers average weekly pay was down $21.36 to $362.98 due to 1.0 less hours per week and a 30 cent decrease in average hourly pay.

Over-the-year comparisons indicate the average weekly earnings for all manufacturing production workers increased by $20.25 due to a one-hour longer average work week and 23 cents more in average hourly pay. Durable goods data reflected 1.6 more hours worked and 23 cents per hour more paid. Nondurable goods workers average pay was down due to a drop in total hours, even though hourly pay increased.

TULSA
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	NOV 1987p	OCT 1987r	NOV 1986r	OCT 87 NOV 87	NOV 86 NOV 87
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	352,500	354,500	359,700	-2,000	-7,200
Unemployment	24,900	24,900	30,200	0	-5,300
Unemployment Rate	7.1	7.0	8.4	xxx	xxx
Employment	327,600	329,600	329,500	-2,000	-1,900

TULSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	NOV 1987p	OCT 1987r	NOV 1986r	NOV 1987p	OCT 1987r	NOV 1986r	NOV 1987p	OCT 1987r	NOV 1986r
ALL MANUFACTURING	454.44	443.87	434.19	42.0	41.6	41.0	10.82	10.67	10.59
Durable goods	476.00	458.13	448.67	42.5	41.8	40.9	11.20	10.96	10.97
Prim & Fab. Metals	420.21	402.32	399.83	43.5	42.8	42.4	9.66	9.40	9.43
Machinery	413.88	402.79	388.86	40.3	40.4	39.2	10.27	9.97	9.92
Non-Durable Goods	362.98	384.34	368.67	39.8	40.8	41.1	9.12	9.42	8.97
Printing & Pub	416.97	468.56	434.95	41.0	46.3	42.6	10.17	10.12	10.21

p=preliminary
r=revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

The Enid area unemployment rate rose to 5.7 percent in November, up .1 percent over the revised October estimate. The higher jobless rate resulted from an increase in unemployment of 25, while employment dropped by 100. Comparisons with a year ago, when the unemployment rate was 7.8 percent, show current unemployment to be 700 lower, while total employment has declined by 225.

November's nonfarm wage and salary estimate of 21,400 jobs indicates a drop of 200 since last month. Losses of 100 jobs each were reflected by the transportation-public utilities and wholesale trade sectors. A similar loss of 200 jobs occurred over the year. During the past year the services industry expanded by 300 jobs while 100 jobs each were added to retail trade and manufacturing. Government, wholesale trade, and transportation-public utilities showed losses of 200 jobs each over the year while the finance-insurance-and real estate industry declined by 100.

ENID
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	NOV 1987p	OCT 1987r	NOV 1986r	OCT 87 NOV 87	NOV 86 NOV 87
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	29,350	29,425	30,275	-75	-925
Unemployment	1,675	1,650	2,375	25	-700
Unemployment Rate	5.7	5.6	7.8	xxx	xxx
Employment	27,675	27,775	27,900	-100	-225

ENID
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	NOV 1987p	OCT 1987r	NOV 1986r	OCT 87 NOV 87	NOV 86 NOV 87
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.4	21.6	21.6	-0.2	-0.2
MANUFACTURING	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.1
DURABLE GOODS	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.1
MINING	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.0	2.1	2.2	-0.1	-0.2
TRADE	6.0	6.1	6.1	-0.1	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	1.2	1.3	1.4	-0.1	-0.2
Retail Trade	4.8	4.8	4.7	0.0	0.1
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.0	-0.1
SERVICES	5.4	5.4	5.1	0.0	0.3
GOVERNMENT	3.5	3.5	3.7	0.0	-0.2
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.0	-0.1
Local	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.0	-0.1

p=preliminary
r=revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

Total employment in the Lawton Metropolitan Statistical Area, based on the Bureau of Labor Statistics latest household survey, rose a minor 25 in November and now stands 125 below the November 1986 total. With unemployment falling only slightly, and total labor force remaining unchanged, the jobless rate was 4.7 percent, the same as the revised October level. The number of Unemployed in the Lawton area, and the balance of Comanche County, is now estimated to be 10 percent lower than this time last year.

The one percent rise in nonfarm wage and salary employment brought the estimated level to 32,900 in November. Seasonal increases in the trade industry, as well as additional hiring in federal and local government were primarily responsible for the overall nonagricultural job growth. The expansion of these two industries more than compensated for the 100 job loss in the service industry. All other industries were unchanged from October.

On a yearly comparison basis, job growth in services and government were not of sufficient magnitude to balance out job losses in the remaining industries; therefore, total nonagricultural employment measures 500 lower than last November.

LAWTON
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
ITEM	NOV 1987p	OCT 1987r	NOV 1986r	OCT 87 NOV 87	NOV 86 NOV 87
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	47,825	47,825	48,200	0	-375
Unemployment	2,225	2,250	2,475	-25	-250
Unemployment Rate	4.7	4.7	5.1	xxx	xxx
Employment	45,600	45,575	45,725	25	-125

LAWTON
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
Industry	NOV 1987p	OCT 1987r	NOV 1986r	OCT 87 NOV 87	NOV 86 NOV 87
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	32.9	32.6	33.4	0.3	-0.5
MANUFACTURING	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.0	-0.1
DURABLE GOODS	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0	-0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0
MINING	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.2
CONSTRUCTION	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.0	-0.1
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.0	-0.3
TRADE	8.5	8.4	8.8	0.1	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	7.6	7.5	7.9	0.1	-0.3
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.6	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.7	5.8	5.3	-0.1	0.4
GOVERNMENT	11.5	11.2	11.4	0.3	0.1
Federal	5.6	5.4	5.5	0.2	-0.3
State	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Local	4.8	4.6	4.7	0.2	0.1

p=preliminary
r=revised

Please send comments, questions or address changes to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research Department, Room 310, Will Rogers Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105. Phone (405) 557-7260

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
310 WILL ROGERS BUILDING
2401 NORTH LINCOLN BLVD
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105-4495

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
LAB 441

DLM 366
CONGRESSIONAL INFORMATION SERVICE
DIANE KINNEY
4520 EAST WEST HIGHWAY
BETHESDA, MD 20814

5/4/88 SC-430-2

OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

DECEMBER 1987

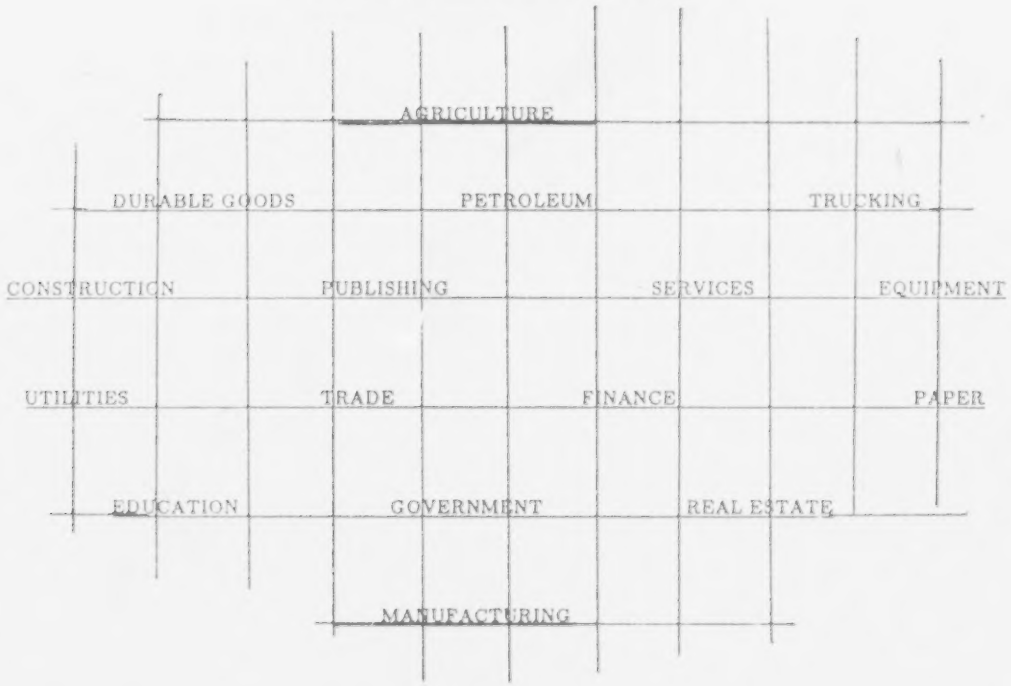
The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, insured claimant characteristics, hours and earnings data are compiled and analyzed.

BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

BERNICE STREET, DIRECTOR
RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105



This periodical is issued and printed by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission as authorized under the Oklahoma Employment Security Act. One thousand five hundred copies are printed at a total cost of $ 975.40, to be paid out of Federal funds granted by the U.S Department of Labor. Copies are distributed to subscribers and other interested parties.

JOBS UP - JOBLESS DOWN

Again in December, employment increased over the previous month. The 13,200 rise over the month reduces to 1,400 the drop in employment since December of last year. Although the payroll series showed small improvement, most of the monthly rise is traced to seasonal increases in the agriculture and domestic service - self-employed - unpaid family workers segments.

The statewide jobless level fell to 94,400 this month, down 3,700 from the previous month's estimate. This contraction is 30,900 or 24.7 percent below the total number of unemployed in December of last year.

The corresponding decline in the civilian labor force during the same time frame, when compared to the unemployment level, brings the jobless rate down to 6.1 percent for December.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT SHOWS SMALL INCREASE

Nonfarm wage and salary employment moved up to 1,133,100 in December after a negligible gain of only 300 jobs for the month. Small fluctuations in employment were noted in most industry groups, leading to this month's generally lackluster results. Even the seasonal employment gain in retail trade was less than one-half the average December increase noted for the previous ten years. In the only other change of note, the construction industry employment contracted seasonally by 900 jobs.

Oklahoma's over-the-year loss of 9,700 jobs since December, 1986 marks three-years of declining nonfarm wage and salary employment. The majority of this year-to-year job loss occurred in nonmanufacturing industries. Those industries with employment gains within this segment were services (up 2,800) and mining (up 1,300).

Much of this annual loss occurred within the retail trade sector (down 7,300 jobs). A 7.8 percent annual decline in food store jobs led the losses within retail trade.

Other industries with significant losses were finance-insurance-real estate (down 1,900), transportation-public utilities (down 1,800), construction (down 1,600) and government (down 1,300). The rate of the annual change within these industries ranged from the one-half percent decline in government jobs to a four percent loss in construction employment.

While the manufacturing industry had an overall annual increase of 100 jobs, employment changes were mixed for different sectors. Employment in non-durable goods manufacturing increased at an annual rate of one-and-one-half percent, while durable goods manufacturing jobs were down one percent. There was a ten percent decline in aircraft and parts manufacturing employment and jobs in transportation equipment manufacturing declined by seven percent to lead the losses within the durable goods manufacturing segment.

EARNINGS UP FOR FACTORY WORKERS

According to the latest estimates, average weekly earnings rose $7.00 for the 114,800 manufacturing production workers in Oklahoma. This was due more to the 15 cent increase in wage rates than the small change in the scheduled workweek.

All of the wage gains were centered in the industries which produce hard goods. Hourly wage rate increases of 18 cents pushed earnings up to $463.43 over the month and a 5.1 percent increase in wage rates produced a $23.00 gain over the average week in December of last year.

On the other hand, the nondurables posted virtually no change from November or December of the previous year. Even though wage rates were up 1.2 percent over the year, a shorter workweek offset the gain.

Among the five non-goods-producing industries, only the oil and gas extraction workers were able to post a monthly gain. Since last December, three registered losses while the other two had small gains.

AREA UNEMPLOYMENT IMPROVES AGAIN

The jobless rates in a majority of the individual counties and all of the metropolitan statistical areas dropped in December to produce a statewide unemployment rate of 6.1 percent compared to the revised 6.4 percent in November.

Specifically, 48 counties had lower jobless rates, 27 increased, as Beckham and Custer were unchanged. The range was from a low of 3.2 percent in Grant county to
13.5 percent in Hughes.

The Metro areas ranged from 4.6 percent Lawton to 6.8 percent in Tulsa.

Since last December, unemployment rates have improved in 72 counties, and only Ellis, Greer, Harmon and Woods have moved higher. Also, Pittsburg county, in Southeastern Oklahoma, is 10.4 percent, the same as last year.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
ALL URBAN CONSUMERS - 345.7

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (UNADJUSTED)		AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING (UNADJUSTED)	
UNITED STATES	5.4%	UNITED STATES	41.9
OKLAHOMA	6.1%	OKLAHOMA	41.8
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	5.1%	OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	41.8
TULSA MSA	6.8%	TULSA MSA	43.2
LAWTON MSA	4.6%		
ENID MSA	5.5%		

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	DEC 1987p	DEC 1987p	NOV 1987r	DEC 1986r	DEC 1987p	NOV 1987r	DEC 1986r	DEC 1987p	NOV 1987r	DEC 1986r
ALL MANUFACTURING	114.8	428.87	421.59	414.39	41.8	41.7	41.9	10.26	10.11	9.89
Durable Goods	71.9	463.43	449.35	440.96	42.4	41.8	42.4	10.93	10.75	10.40
Stone,Clay & Glass	8.3	467.38	474.27	451.19	42.8	44.2	43.3	10.92	10.73	10.42
Primary Metal Indust.	3.5	475.68	468.14	457.62	43.6	44.5	45.9	10.91	10.52	9.97
Fab.Metal Products	11.3	393.32	383.72	370.47	43.8	42.4	40.4	8.98	9.05	9.17
Fab.Struct.Metals	5.2	387.20	377.14	375.77	44.1	43.2	40.8	8.78	8.73	9.21
Mach.Except Elect.	22.1	463.76	443.72	439.90	43.1	41.9	44.3	10.76	10.59	9.93
Oil Field Machinery	3.6	457.31	457.60	425.66	45.1	44.6	40.5	10.14	10.26	10.51
Elec.& Elec. Equip.	6.0	453.02	418.37	453.11	41.6	40.5	41.8	10.89	10.33	10.84
Transportation Equip.	14.7	555.41	534.10	513.08	39.9	38.9	40.4	13.92	13.73	12.70
Instr.& Related Prod.	1.5	525.03	513.23	475.04	45.3	46.7	46.3	11.59	10.99	10.26
Non-Durable Goods	42.9	373.01	375.65	370.31	40.9	41.6	41.1	9.12	9.03	9.01
Food & Kindred Prod.	8.8	329.01	336.18	312.64	41.7	43.1	41.3	7.89	7.80	7.57
Apparel & Other Text.	8.9	192.40	196.21	191.27	37.8	38.7	37.8	5.09	5.07	5.06
Paper & Allied Prod.	3.4	435.37	438.61	449.02	39.4	41.3	43.3	11.05	10.62	10.37
Printing & Publishing	5.2	416.23	405.42	379.89	42.3	42.1	40.2	9.84	9.63	9.45
Newspapers & Period.	1.6	371.33	371.60	387.83	40.1	40.0	38.9	9.26	9.29	9.97
Petroleum Refining	4.0	556.83	555.10	482.00	41.4	42.7	40.1	13.45	13.00	12.02
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extraction	24.6	490.05	476.11	503.01	43.1	42.7	43.4	11.37	11.15	11.59
Construction	30.1	411.06	439.70	428.43	36.8	39.4	36.4	11.17	11.16	11.77
Public Utilities	21.5	517.60	525.92	514.59	40.0	40.3	41.6	12.94	13.05	12.37
Wholesale Trade	46.9	377.12	385.70	368.32	38.6	39.6	39.1	9.77	9.74	9.42
Retail Trade*	126.7	183.26	185.14	190.34	30.8	30.5	30.9	5.95	6.07	6.16

**Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

DECEMBER 1987

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

	AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	DEC 87	NOV 87	DEC 86
	U.S.	113,679,000	6,526,000	120,205,000	5.4	5.6	6.3
	OKLAHOMA	1,456,400	94,400	1,550,800	6.1	6.4	7.9
	COUNTIES						
1	ADAIR	7,090	500	7,590	6.6	6.1	9.5
2	ALFALFA	3,170	150	3,320	4.5	4.7	4.8
3	ATOKA	7,710	510	8,220	6.2	6.6	8.0
4	BEAVER	2,890	110	3,000	3.7	3.8	4.1
5	BECKHAM	7,340	550	7,890	7.0	7.0	12.8
6	BLAINE	5,720	350	6,070	5.8	5.7	7.4
7	BRYAN	13,600	720	14,320	5.0	6.0	7.0
8	CADDO	11,700	1,050	12,750	8.2	9.0	9.9
9	CANADIAN	33,500	1,875	35,375	5.3	5.7	6.5
10	CARTER	19,650	1,325	20,975	6.3	6.7	10.1
11	CHEROKEE	15,120	1,170	16,290	7.2	7.7	9.4
12	CHOCTAW	4,830	660	5,490	12.0	12.6	16.0
13	CIMARRON	1,690	80	1,770	4.5	3.0	5.6
14	CLEVELAND	80,050	4,050	84,100	4.8	5.1	5.6
15	COAL	2,410	260	2,670	9.7	12.2	11.0
16	COMANCHE	46,375	2,250	48,625	4.6	4.8	5.2
17	COTTON	2,950	130	3,080	4.2	5.0	4.7
18	CRAIG	6,120	400	6,520	6.1	6.5	9.1
19	CREEK	27,450	2,400	29,850	8.0	7.9	11.0
20	CUSTER	13,520	640	14,160	4.5	4.5	6.8
21	DELAWARE	11,080	740	11,820	6.3	6.4	9.0
22	DEWEY	2,430	110	2,540	4.3	4.8	7.8
23	ELLIS	2,990	150	3,140	4.8	3.9	4.3
24	GARFIELD	28,150	1,650	29,800	5.5	5.9	7.9
25	GARVIN	11,250	770	12,020	6.4	6.2	10.3
26	GRADY	16,490	1,240	17,730	7.0	7.9	10.7
27	GRANT	3,000	100	3,100	3.2	2.6	5.2
28	GREER	2,650	130	2,780	4.7	4.1	4.5
29	HARMON	1,560	110	1,670	6.6	6.8	5.1
30	HARPER	2,340	90	2,430	3.7	3.6	4.3
31	HASKELL	3,600	500	4,100	12.2	12.0	14.9
32	HUGHES	4,560	710	5,270	13.5	13.0	17.3
33	JACKSON	11,120	600	11,720	5.1	5.2	6.8
34	JEFFERSON	3,310	230	3,540	6.5	6.1	9.9
35	JOHNSTON	4,060	220	4,280	5.1	5.5	7.3
36	KAY	24,425	1,500	25,925	5.8	5.6	7.3
37	KINGFISHER	6,230	350	6,580	5.3	5.7	8.4
38	KIOWA	5,390	190	5,580	3.4	4.1	5.3
39	LATIMER	4,170	440	4,610	9.5	8.3	11.6
40	LEFLORE	18,760	1,250	20,010	6.2	5.8	8.3
41	LINCOLN	11,270	930	12,200	7.6	8.0	10.7
42	LOGAN	13,640	460	14,100	3.3	3.6	5.4
43	LOVE	3,710	190	3,900	4.9	4.5	6.1
44	McCLAIN	10,790	570	11,360	5.0	5.6	8.2
45	McCURTAIN	14,070	1,100	15,170	7.3	7.6	11.4

COUNTIES	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	DEC 87	NOV 87	DEC 86
46 McINTOSH	5,840	350	6,190	5.7	5.6	7.0
47 MAJOR	3,510	270	3,780	7.1	7.9	7.9
48 MARSHALL	4,060	290	4,350	6.7	6.0	8.1
49 MAYES	13,410	1,220	14,630	8.3	8.7	11.5
50 MURRAY	5,430	430	5,860	7.3	7.5	11.3
51 MUSKOGEE	30,675	2,825	33,500	8.4	8.5	8.6
52 NOBLE	5,000	240	5,240	4.6	5.2	6.9
53 NOWATA	3,950	380	4,330	8.8	7.7	11.6
54 OKFUSKEE	5,440	470	5,910	8.0	7.3	9.2
55 OKLAHOMA	313,175	16,700	329,875	5.1	5.4	6.4
56 OKMULGEE	15,800	1,475	17,275	8.5	8.8	9.6
57 OSAGE	16,775	825	17,600	4.7	5.0	7.1
58 OTTAWA	10,550	1,150	11,700	9.8	10.1	20.6
59 PAWNEE	7,060	650	7,710	8.4	8.0	10.3
60 PAYNE	31,775	1,225	33,000	3.7	4.1	5.2
61 PITTSBURG	16,775	1,950	18,725	10.4	10.8	10.4
62 PONTOTOC	16,170	1,180	17,350	6.8	6.2	8.1
63 POTTAWATOMIE	25,700	1,775	27,475	6.5	6.2	7.7
64 PUSHMATAHA	4,510	320	4,830	6.6	7.4	8.3
65 ROGER MILLS	1,870	140	2,010	7.0	5.2	11.9
66 ROGERS	23,140	1,700	24,840	6.8	7.8	9.8
67 SEMINOLE	9,940	950	10,890	8.7	9.4	12.9
68 SEQUOYAH	15,860	970	16,830	5.8	5.1	9.1
69 STEPHENS	16,240	1,360	17,600	7.7	8.4	13.4
70 TEXAS	8,350	410	8,760	4.7	4.1	5.2
71 TILLMAN	4,400	220	4,620	4.8	5.1	8.5
72 TULSA	243,750	17,800	261,550	6.8	7.3	8.0
73 WAGONER	20,010	1,330	21,340	6.2	6.9	7.8
74 WASHINGTON	23,410	1,090	24,500	4.4	5.1	6.9
75 WASHITA	5,730	320	6,050	5.3	5.8	7.8
76 WOODS	5,570	220	5,790	3.8	4.0	2.8
77 WOODWARD	8,680	670	9,350	7.2	6.5	10.9
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	476,800	25,400	502,200	5.1	5.4	6.3
TULSA MSA	331,100	24,100	355,200	6.8	7.3	8.3

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A-NORTHWEST	34,900	1,800	36,700	4.9		
B-SOUTHWEST	49,200	2,700	51,900	5.2		
C-NORTH CENTRAL	79,200	4,600	83,800	5.5		
D-SOUTH CENTRAL	112,200	7,000	119,200	5.9		
E-CENTRAL	371,500	19,400	390,900	5.0		
F-TULSA	288,000	21,000	309,000	6.8		
G-EAST CENTRAL	95,700	6,700	102,400	6.5		
H-SOUTHERN	88,100	5,900	94,000	6.3		
I-NORTHEAST	91,700	6,700	98,400	6.8		
J-EASTERN	110,400	8,600	119,000	7.2		
K-SOUTHEAST	66,700	6,200	72,900	8.5		
L-CLEVELAND	68,800	3,700	72,500	5.1		

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands) DEC 1987p	NOV 1987r	DEC 1986r	PERCENT CHANGE NOV 87 DEC 87	ABSOLUTE CHANGE NOV 87 DEC 87	DEC 86 DEC 87
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,550.8	1,541.3	1,583.1	0.6	9.5	-32.3
Unemployment	94.4	98.1	125.3	-3.8	-3.7	-30.9
Unemployment Rate	6.1	6.4	7.9	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	1,456.4	1,443.2	1,457.8	0.9	13.2	-1.4
Agriculture	37.3	34.0	32.7	9.7	3.3	4.6
Domestic Service-Self-Employed-Unpaid Family Workers	138.3	135.6	141.3	2.0	2.7	-3.0
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3

*Labor force data refers to place of residence, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.

p=preliminary
r=revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	DEC 1987p	NOV 1987r	DEC 1986r	NOV 87 DEC 87	NOV 87 DEC 87	DEC 86 DEC 87
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,133.1	1,132.8	1,142.8	0.0	0.3	-9.7
Manufacturing	159.6	159.9	159.5	-0.2	-0.3	0.1
Durable Goods	97.2	97.4	98.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.8
Lumber & Wood Prod.	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.1
Stone,Clay & Glass Prod.	10.0	10.2	10.3	-2.0	-0.2	-0.3
Primary Metal Industries	4.3	4.3	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Fabricated Metal Prod.	15.3	15.3	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.7
Fab.Struct.Metal Prod.	7.8	7.8	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.6
Machinery Exc.Electrical	31.5	31.5	30.9	0.0	0.0	0.6
Constr. & Related Mach.	9.5	9.4	9.4	1.1	0.1	0.1
Oil Field Machinery	6.1	6.0	5.4	1.7	0.1	0.7
Gen.Industrial Mach.	5.7	5.7	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.2
Elect.& Electronic Equip.	8.6	8.6	9.2	0.0	0.0	-0.6
Transportation Equip.	18.6	18.5	20.0	0.5	0.1	-1.4
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	10.0	10.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	-0.6
Aircraft & Parts	8.0	8.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	-0.9
Instruments & Rel.Prod.	2.5	2.6	2.6	-3.8	-0.1	-0.1
Non-Durable Goods	62.4	62.5	61.5	-0.2	-0.1	0.9
Food & Kindred Prod.	14.1	14.2	14.1	-0.7	-0.1	0.0
Apparel & Textile Prod.	10.1	10.0	9.7	1.0	0.1	0.4
Paper & Allied Prod.	4.2	4.1	3.5	2.4	0.1	0.7
Printing & Publishing	10.9	10.9	11.3	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Newspapers & Period.	5.4	5.4	5.9	0.0	0.0	-0.5
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.2	7.2	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Refining	6.5	6.5	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubber/Misc.Plast.Prod.	11.4	11.4	11.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.4	6.4	6.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Non-Manufacturing	973.5	972.9	983.3	0.1	0.6	-9.8
Mining	54.4	54.4	53.1	0.0	0.0	1.3
Oil & Gas Extraction	52.1	52.0	50.7	0.2	0.1	1.4
Construction	38.1	39.0	39.7	-2.3	-0.9	-1.6
HV Const.Contractors	8.5	8.9	8.6	-4.5	-0.4	-0.1
Transp.& Pub. Utilities	61.6	61.6	63.4	0.0	0.0	-1.8
Transportation	34.2	34.4	34.5	-0.6	-0.2	-0.3
Railroad Transportation	1.8	1.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Trucking & Warehousing	16.2	16.2	16.4	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Pipe Lines,exc.Nat.Gas	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm.&Elec/Gas/San Service	27.4	27.2	28.9	0.7	0.2	-1.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	276.6	274.8	283.9	0.7	1.8	-7.3
Wholesale Trade	60.6	60.7	60.6	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	216.0	214.1	223.3	0.9	1.9	-7.3
Gen.Merchandise Stores	33.6	32.2	32.6	4.3	1.4	1.0
Department Stores	12.7	11.9	13.0	6.7	0.8	-0.3
Food Stores	35.3	34.8	38.3	1.4	0.5	-3.0
Auto.Dlrs/Ser.Station	23.6	23.6	24.2	0.0	0.0	-0.6
Apparel & Acces.Stores	15.9	15.1	16.3	5.3	0.8	-0.4
Fin,Insur.& Real Estate	60.5	60.6	62.4	-0.2	-0.1	-1.9
Banking	19.5	19.4	20.6	0.5	0.1	-1.1
Credit Agenc.OT Banks	9.2	9.2	9.9	0.0	0.0	-0.7
Insurance Carriers	8.2	8.2	9.0	0.0	0.0	-0.8
Services	227.5	227.7	224.7	-0.1	-0.2	2.8
Hotels & Lodging Places	12.2	12.4	11.6	-1.6	-0.2	0.6
Personal Services	14.0	13.8	12.9	1.4	0.2	1.1
Motion Pictures	1.2	1.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Health Services	73.5	73.2	71.5	0.4	0.3	2.0
Hospitals	30.5	30.3	29.1	0.7	0.2	1.4
Educational Services	12.0	12.1	13.1	-0.8	-0.1	-1.1
Government, Total	254.8	254.8	256.1	0.0	0.0	-1.3
Federal Government	51.7	52.2	53.6	-1.0	-0.5	-1.9
State Government	72.5	71.3	70.9	1.7	1.2	1.6
Local Government	130.6	131.3	131.6	-0.5	-0.7	-1.0

p=preliminary
r=revised

OKLAHOMA CITY
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	DEC 1987p	NOV 1987r	DEC 1986r	NOV 87 DEC 87	DEC 86 DEC 87
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	403.6	404.0	408.1	-0.4	-4.5
MANUFACTURING	48.3	48.5	49.2	-0.2	-0.9
DURABLE GOODS	32.9	33.1	33.6	-0.2	-0.7
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.0	-0.1
Machinery	13.4	13.4	14.0	0.0	-0.6
Mach. Except Electric	10.5	10.5	10.9	0.0	-0.4
Electric & Electronic Equip.	2.9	2.9	3.1	0.0	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	9.9	9.9	9.8	0.0	0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.4	15.4	15.6	0.0	-0.2
Food and Kindred Products	5.4	5.5	5.3	-0.1	0.1
Printing & Publishing	4.3	4.2	4.4	0.1	-0.1
MINING	11.8	11.6	12.3	0.2	-0.5
CONSTRUCTION	14.2	14.6	13.8	-0.4	0.4
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	19.6	19.5	20.1	0.1	-0.5
Transportation	9.4	9.3	9.2	0.1	0.2
Comm. & Public Utilities	10.2	10.2	10.9	0.0	-0.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	98.8	98.3	101.3	0.5	-2.5
Wholesale Trade	22.7	22.9	22.8	-0.2	-0.1
Retail Trade	76.1	75.4	78.5	0.7	-2.4
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	25.2	25.5	25.8	-0.3	-0.6
Banking	6.2	6.2	6.8	0.0	-0.6
Credit Agencies Other Than Bank	4.1	4.2	4.2	-0.1	-0.1
Insurance Carriers	4.7	4.8	5.0	-0.1	-0.3
SERVICES	88.4	88.7	86.3	-0.3	2.1
Health Services	25.3	25.3	24.8	0.0	0.5
Hospitals	11.9	11.8	11.5	0.1	0.4
Educational Services	4.5	4.6	4.8	-0.1	-0.3
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	97.3	97.3	99.3	0.0	-2.0
Total Federal Government	28.8	29.3	30.9	-0.5	-2.1
Total State/Local Gover.	68.5	68.0	68.4	0.5	0.1
Total State Government	34.1	33.5	33.6	0.6	0.5
Total Local Government	34.4	34.5	34.8	-0.1	-0.4

p=preliminary
r=revised